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PRICE TWO CENTS.

MORE POST OFFICE ARRESTS. TWO OF MACHEN'S FORMER SUB-

They Are Accused of Accepting \$8,000 in Bribes From a Mail Pouch Manufacturer-The Government Pays \$18,000 for Pouches That Could Have Been Bought for \$8,000-Grand Jury Indicts Machen for Accepting Bribes

ORDINATES IN CUSTODY.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- To-day was one of sensational developments in the widening circle of Post Office Department scandals. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Federal Grand Jury, after one of the shortest sessions on record, indicted former General Superintendent August W. Machen of the free delivery service on nine separate counts, charging him with having received bribes amounting in all to \$18,987.79 from the firm of Groff Bros. of this city, manufacturers of a patent fastener in general use on street letter boxes. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton, two of Mr. Machen's former subordinates in the free delivery division of the Post Office Department. were arrested on warrants charging them with having received \$8,000 in bribes from Charles E. Smith, a mail pouch manufacturer of Baltimore. Other arrests of hose implicated in Post Office scandals

will follow in a few days. The complaint sets forth that McGregor and Upton agreed with Smith to obtain for him orders for many thousands of leather pouches such as are used by rural letter carriers. The price agreed upon was 90 cents per pouch; the actual value was less than 50 cents. Smith was to pay them the difference between 90 and 50 cents per pouch. It is said at the Department that the total number of pouches which were purchased exceeded 20,000, for which the Government paid 90 cents each, or \$18,000 in all. Smith received and retained of this for his own use \$10,000. The remaining \$8,000 was paid to McGregor and Upton. The Government could have bought the pouches from the manufacturers for \$8,000. McGregor was the clerk in charge of the division of rural free delivery supplies and Upton was one of his assistants.

McGregor was taken into custody just as he had finished his work and was about to leave the Department. When Deputy Marshal Springman showed him the warrant and placed him under arrest he nearly fainted, and it was some time before he was able to leave his chair. He was taken to the office of United States Commissioner Taylor, and later released on \$5,000 bail for hearing. Upton was arrested in Baltimore and brought to this city. He had difficulty in finding a bondsman and will probably be held in custody until to-morrow.

Smith, the leather manufacturer of Baltimore, who is charged with having bribed McGregor and Upton, has not been arrested and no warrant has been sworn out against him. In view of this and the fact that the Department officials will not say what their course will be with regard to him, it is supposed that Smith placed the post office inspectors in possession of documentary evidence upon which the arrests were made. This view is strengthented by the fact that the warrant gives the dates on which McCiregor and Upton received their share of the money paid by the Government for the pouches. The positive statement is made at the Department, as in the Machen case, that "there is conclusive documentary evidence of Faltimore, who is charged with having conclusive documentary evidence of

McGregor has been in the postal service since 1891. He was appointed from Neraska, but is a resident of the District of Columbia. Upton is from Maryland and has been in the Department since 1890. Both of the accused men were personal nd business intimates of Machen and ere interested with him in many business

An inspection of the contracts which passed through their hands showed Mr. Bristow that the Government had been paying about double the regular rate for mail pouches used in the rural free demail pouches used in the rural free de-livery service and that the two men arrested to-day really had arbitrary power awarding contracts for such supplies, though subject to the approval of Machen A further investigation resulted in the dis overy of the evidence upon which the rests were made.
High Post Office Department officials

frankly to-night that still more start-developments will follow within a few days. The names of men under sur-veillance cannot be learned, but it is known that information which will be presented to the Grand Jury on Monday, under the title of "The United States vs. John Doe," is really evidence upon which that body will be asked to indict a former high official of the postal service, who severed his connection with the Department shortly for the beginning of the present seconds. after the beginning of the present scandal

The decision of the Grand Jury to indict former Supt. Machen, after a session lasting only six minutes, backed up the assection frequently made by Pestmaster General Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow that the Government was in possession of "conclusive documentary evidence" which Machen's guilt beyond question. Machen looks like a nervous wreck and broke down when told of this indictment.

The indictment embraces nine separate written pages. It presents that Machen, with intent to have his decision and action as superintendent of free delivery, in regard to a purchase of the Groff fasteners, influenced thereby, asked and obtained of the Groff brothers a promise that they would pay to him 40 per cent. of any sum which might be received by them thereafter from the United States, through the Post Office Department in payment of the fastoffice Department in payment of the fast-eners, the purchase of which might be procured upon Machen's advice.

Machen is charged with having received

40 per cent. in the nature of a commission, or a bribe, on all sales. The dates of the transfer of money and the share received by Machen are recorded as follows:

July 2, 1900, Machen procured the issuance of an order calling for the delivery of 5,000 fasteners and 2,087 half fasteners, for which \$7,534 was paid by the Government, and of which sum Machen received \$3,020.

July 10, 1900, 10,000 half fasteners, costing the Government \$6,503; Machen's share, \$2,501.

\$2.501.
Oct. 22, 1902, 6,000 fasteners, costing the Government \$7.500; Machen's share, \$3,100.
July 1, 1900, 2,050 fasteners and 11,082 half fasteners, costing the Government \$3,306; Machen's share, \$1,271.
July 3, 1901, six half fasteners; July 19, 3,000
lasteners, and Aug. 22, eight half fasteners;
a total of 3,014 half fasteners, costing the
Government \$1,883; Machen's share, \$753.50.
July 2, 1901, 2,164 half fasteners, costing
the Government \$1,352; Machen received
\$1725.

Aug. 26, 1901, 5,000 fasteners, costing the Government \$6,250; Machen receiving \$2,500. Dec. 5, 1901, 5,000 fasteners, costing the Government \$6,250; Machen receiving \$3,261. July 11, 1902, 200 fasteners at \$250; on July 1, 3,000 fasteners at \$3,750; and on July 9, 5,000 half fasteners at \$3,125; Machen receiving of the total \$2,850.

After the bringing in of the indictment Machen was rearrested on a bench warrant and later released on bail, a number of busi-

ness men of Washington qual-bondsmen in the sum of \$20,000. qualifying as

Every one loves pleasure. If you are looking for it, try the Hudson River Day Line. -Adv. A Story for Everybody.

"The Adventures of Harry Revel," by Quiller Couch. Begins in to-morrow's New York Tribune. It will be continued daily.—Adv.

HYPNOTIZED FOR AN OPERATION. Woman's Leg Cut Off Without Pain While She Talked With Doctors.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 6 .- The Daily Express relates what it describes as the first instance in England of hypnotic suggestion taking the place of an anæsthetic in a serious surgical operation. A woman, 38 years old, was suffering from a severely ulcerated leg, and it was decided that her life could be saved only by the amputation of the

She desired to be hypnotized for the operation, dreading the use of chloroform, which, it was believed, would have been dangerous in her case. Dr. Aldrich of Clapham, a suburb of London, hypnotized her experimentally on several successive days, the hypnotic trance lasting about half an hour on each occasion.

All the tests applied proved satisfactory, and on Wednesday Dr. Aldrich operated upon her in the presence of two other surgeons and a nurse. All the doctors were somewhat doubtful of success and had provided chloroform in case of emergency.

The operation began at 4:50 o'clock in the afternoon. While it was in progress the patient chatted with the nurse and drank wine. To an ordinary observer she would have appeared to have been conscious the whole time.

Nevertheless, the operation was painess, and she was unaware of what was nassing.

While operating Dr. Aldrich said: "I am cutting off your leg below the knee." The patient laughed and said: "All right, hold my hand." One of the surgeons took hold of her hand, and when the nerves were severed the patient gripped the doctor's hand hard.

The operation was completed at 5:10. The patient was awakened at 5:15, whereupon she said: "I have pins and needles." There were no symptoms of shock. Her pulse and temperature are normal, her spirits are high and she eats well.

CONGER DEMANDS EXPLANATION. Objects to Russian Ambassador Cassini's Statement on Manchurian Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, June 5. - The mail and newspapers containing the explanation of the demands made upon China as given by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington. have reached here, and the explanation causes astonishment, as it is held here that Count Cassini was ignorant concerning the nature of the demands.

Further astonishment is caused by his amazing impeachment of the veracity and judgment of Mr. Conger, the American Minister here. Mr. Conger's knowledge of the demands is based on both the Russian and Chinese texts, which were in his possession and which have already

real deeds of Russian officials in China by St. Petersburg is possible. Count Cassini is not regarded here as being qualified to judge Chinese affairs at present. Mr. Conger has telegraphed demanding that Count Cassini explain.

PETITION FOR CANAL TREATY. Residents of the Isthmus Fear Ruin if It Is Rejected.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Colon, June 5 .- A petition is being circulated on the Isthmus praying Congress to pass the Panama Canal treaty, as its rejection would cause complete ruin.

MISHAP TO THE CEDRIC. White Star Liner Obliged to Stop Soon After Her Start for New York.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LIVERPOOL, June 5 .- The White Star Line teamer Cedric, which sailed hence for New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon, suddenly stopped when off New Brighton. The cause of her stopping is not known Several artificers embarked on a tug at midnight and were taken to the Cedric. It is supposed that a mishap has occurred to her engines.

AMERICAN WANTS IONA ISLAND. Negotiations on Behalf of the Carthusian Monks Abandoned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE St LONDON, June 5-The negotiations on behalf of the Carthusian monks, who were expelled from France, for the purchase of Iona Island from the Duke of Argyll have been abandoned. The latest rumor is that an American millionaire is bidding for the

MRS. YOUNGS ACQUITTED.

Almost Swoons in Her Father's Arms -Court Room Rings With Cheers. ROCHESTER, June 5 .- Mrs. Lulu Miller Youngs was acquitted of the charge of murdering Florence MacFarlane, her hus- Pacific to the coast. He is a very comband's paramour, by a jury to-night. There was the wildest kind of a demonstration when the verdict was received. Spectators jumped up from their chairs, and the room rang with cheers and with whistles. Some of the court attendants joined in the applause, and it was

fully three minutes before order was restored. Mrs. Youngs almost swooned in he father's arms when the aged foreman of the jury of farmers announced the verdict. She gave a little hysterical scream and fell forward. Her father caught her in his arms and saved her from falling to the floor. Before the applause had subsided she had partly regained her composure. She shook hands with the jurymen and

thanked them personally. The trial was the shortest capital case ever held in Monroe county. It opened Monday last. The murder of the girl was admitted, but insanity was set up as a de-fence. Physicians swore that Mrs. Youngs was subject to hysterical attacks and from her actions on this day they adjudged her

New York Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence or hotel to destina-tion via Lehigh Valley R. R.—Adv.

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME HOME.

WASHINGTONIANS TURN OUT IN FORCE TO GREET HIM.

High School Cadets Escort Him From the Station to the Treasury Building-He Has Been Absent 66 Days, Travelled 14,000 Miles and Made 263 Speeches.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- President Rooserelt came back to Washington at 7 o'clock this evening, and found that for one of the very few times in its history the city was disposed to forget that it was so familiar with Presidents that it could let their comings and goings pass in silence. Spanish-American War veterans were lined up at the Pennsylvania station, and High School cadets escorted the President's carriage from the station to the Treasury building. A group of public officials met the President at the station. Among these were Postmaster-General Payne, Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia Washingtonians turned out in force, and from the station to the White House the sidewalks were lined with them.

The President stood up in his carriage hat in hand, behind Capt. W. S. Cowles of the navy, his brother-in-law, nearly all the way from the station until the White House was reached. At Fifteenth street the cadets forming the escort drew up opposite the Treasury building and stood at "present" while the President's carriage and those containing the members of the

Cabinet and others in the party passed by. When the White House was reached the Marine Band, stationed in the rear, played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the President stood up in his carriage and made a happy little speech. He expressed his gratification at finding himself in Washingon once more and his pleasure at the demonstration which had been accorded him the citizens of the national capital by the citizens of the national capital. He continued in this strain for a few mo-ments, and then broke off suddenly, alighted

from his carriage with a jump, and said to the assembled crowd:

"And now I hope you will pardon me if I run away, for I am very, very anxious to see my family, and I know they are as anxiously waiting for me inside at this very minute."

very minute."

The President spent the evening with his family. Secretary Hay, who was the only caller, went to the White House at 9 o'clock, but remained only a few minutes. He was the only member of the Cabinet in town who had not met the President at the train. A special Cabinet meeting has been called

for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when the Post Office scandals and other matters will be discussed.

The President has been away sixty-six days. He has travelled more than 14,000 miles, although the original schedule called for about 13,750. He has made 268

speeches which have been reported by the official stenographers, and three or four which they have missed. He has been importuned to make about three times as many more speeches. It will take a week for the White House force to get track of the gifts which have been put aboard his

train.

The last speech of the trip was made at Altoona, Pa., to-day, and was a mere word of thanks to the several hundred people who had come down to the station and ought their way through the gates to see the President.
Senator Beveridge came through with

been sent to Washington.

Count Cassini's explanation is accepted here as unnecessary evidence of Russian duplicity, though nobody concedes that the full enlightenment of Count Cassini on the full enlightenment of Count Cassini on the deads of Russian officials in China

Senator Beveridge came through with the President from Dubuque, Ia. Senator foil paintings had been ruit water. Luckily, she said, of which she recently bought in been touched. The damage and paintings she estimated to the building at \$2,500.

Assistant Secretary Barnes and the two Indiana Senators were the guests of the Seth Bullock Horse Thieves' Association in the dining car Gilsey. The President was brought from his car through the train by a reception committee through a Pullman, the aisles of which were roped off and guarded by two grinning porters, one of whom presented a gun and the other a broom. The sides of the car were hung with congratulatory mottoes and with some likenesses of the President only less remarkable than those he has seen on his The horse thieves acted as populace and cheered and whooped and snapped cameras as he passed.

cameras as he passed.

There was a special menu, including such items as "stuffed bear tracks on toast," "roast bucking bronco served in prairie dog holes," "purec of Yosemite mule-tail," dog holes. haunch of snow-fed cinnabar mountain

No speeches were made, but various references to happy and unhappy occur-rences of the trip were handed about on slips of paper entitled "Instructions to Distinguished Guests."

NOT AT THE ROOSEVELT DINNER. Senator Ankeny's Son Resents His Cather's Slight to Himself and Bride.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., June 5 .- Nesmith Ankeny, eldest son of United States Senator Ankeny, has resigned the management of a 20,000-acre stock ranch in Adams county and has gone to Spokane to get a job firing on a railroad engine. He was highly indignant because he and his bride of a few months, formerly a schoolteacher of this city, were not invited to the dinner given to President Roosevelt at his father's house last week. His brothers, John and Robert, were at the dinner, which makes Nesmith especially angry.

Nesmith is very independent. In 1893 he left the management of a flour mill at Dayton, owned by his father, and enlisted in Company F, Washington Volunteers, and went to the he came home from San Francisco by market. train, refusing to ride on the steamer Queen chartered by his father. Eight years ago was sent to a military school in Virginia. but became tired of school life and worked his way home on railroads by the Southern

CURB MARKET FOR RACE BETS? One Man Arrested, and the Police Say

Other Brokers Run Books. Reginald Powers, who says he is a curb broker, living at 167 Twenty-eighth street, Bensonhurst, was held in \$500 bail in the Tombs police court yesterday on a charge of accepting bets on the races. He was arrested in front of 25 Broad street by Detectives Conway and Rammer of the Old Slip station after he had accepted two bets they had sent him on horses running at

Gravesend.

The detectives were standing near by when Powers took the money, and say that they saw him record the bets in a small The arrest was the result of a number of

complaints sent to the Old Slip station against curb brokers who are running hand books as a side issue. Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays irrita on and promotes a healthy growth of the Hair

Pennsylvania Limited now runs to Chicago every day in the year in 23 hours: high-grade equipment and fast schedule. Consult time tables.—Adr.

DR. WEBB TO USE EXPLOSIVES. A PERMANENT LABOR COURT. Summons Prof. Myers to His Adirondack

Preserve With His Rain-Making Apparatus. Utica, June 5 .- Prof. Carl Myers of Frankfort received a message from Major Burns, caretaker of Dr. W. Seward Webb's Nehasane Park to-day, requesting him to report at the earliest possible moment at the preserve with his rain-making apparatus and endeavor to produce a shower of rain, which alone can stop the forest fires in that vicinity. Prof. Myers will probably go to Nehasane to-morrow or Sunday and attempt to make good his guarantee of producing a rainfall by touching off quantities of explosives at great heights from balloons

The citizens of Ilion have also become impressed with the feasibility of Prof. Myers's rain-making idea, and at a meeting this afternoon subscribed \$500 to provide explosives for the professor's experiments. The attempt to induce a downpour will be made on the Ilion baseball grounds on Tuesday, unless the drought in the Mohawk Valley is soon relieved.

Prof. Myers has received scores of requests during the day from many communities in the East to produce rain, but his time promises to be fully taken up in this region if his work at Nehasane and Ilion proves the genuineness of his claim.

H. D. PURROY'S HOUSE ABLAZE. Wife of the Politician Saves Her Husband's Papers and Her Jewels.

Mrs. Purroy, the wife of Henry D. Purroy, the politician, had an exciting experience last night in a fire in the Purroy home, at 2597 Webster avenue. The fire was caused by an electric light wire getting crossed with a trolley wire.

The fire started over the door between the library and dining room. Mrs. Purroy, who was reading in her room on the second floor, ran downstairs and grabbed a number of Mr. Purroy's private papers which were on a table and in a safe in the library. Then she called to the servants to bring down her trunk which contained her jewelry. The servants, instead of bothering about

Purroy then went up and got the trunk herself and threw it down the stairs. By this time the halls were filled with smoke. Mrs. Purroy put a dress over her head and jumped through a window to the roof of an extension. She yelled to a man who was passing on a bicycle to send for the

Then Mrs. Purroy climbed back through the broken window again, thinking that some of the servants might be upstairs. She was overcome by smoke and was carried out by Fireman Duffy of Engine 41. Mr. Purroy was standing in Fordham

Square about two blocks from his home. when the fuse of a trolley car blew our In a few minutes the engines passed, and he learned that his house was afire. The fire destroyed the library and dining

room and some of the rooms on the upper floors. Mrs. Purroy said that a number of oil paintings had been ruined by fire and water. Luckily, she said, an oil painting which she recently bought in Seville had not been touched. The damage to the furniture and paintings she estimated at \$15,000 and

ROOT FOR GOVERNOR?

Secretary of War Talked Of for the State's Head-Platt to See the President.

Senator Platt, it was said last night is to go to Washington early next week and have a talk with President Roose Now that the President has returned to Washington, many things concerning Republican affairs in the State of New York are to be discussed. Incidentally, so it was said, the presidency of the New York Republican County Committee will come up for discussion

It has been printed in THE SUN that important Republicans in the State believed that the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Assistant Treasurer of the United States, might be ominated for Governor in 1904. A number of other Republicans seemed to think yesthe Hon. Elihu Root, whom Mr. McKinley selected to be Secretary of War to succeed Gen. Alger and whom Mr. Roosevelt re

tained in that important place. There have been reports from time to time within the last few months that Secretary Root was to retire as head of the War Department, but these reports apparently were premature, and now Re publicans on the top shelf are talking about Mr. Root as the finest candidate to be nominated for Governor by the Republicans of the Empire State next year.

PENN. TUNNEL PLANS WAIT. Won't Ask for Bids Till the Labor Market

Gets Safer and Steadler. Contractors who have been waiting for the specifications of the Pennsylvania tunnel job have been told that one of the reasons why they have not been given Philippines. When the regiment returned out is the unsettled state of the labor

> A great mass of detail is involved in the preparation of the papers on which the contractors will be invited to make their proposals, and while the engineers have proceeded rapidly they have no been hurried at all, as the management of the Pennsylvania realizes, it is said. that bidders will be dubious about entering into contracts of such size unless they have some definite knowledge of the labor market for the three years that will be required to complete the work. The Pennsylvania will allow several months for the bidders to study the specifications and prepare their tenders.

It is understood that the contract for driving the tunnels under the North River will be let in one piece and for driving the East River tunnels in another. The tunnel across Manhattan Island will be divided into as many pieces as possible Tunnels must be built on the Jersey side far up to the level on the flats and on the Long Island side half a mile inward.

Prettiest Train in the West. Rocky Mountain Limited, leaving Chicago 5:45.
M. for Omaha, Colorado Springs and Denver, the pretilest train in the West; only one night in the way. Lighted by electricity. Tickets and formation at Rock Island offices, 401 Broadway; 28th 8t. and 5th Ave.—Ade. 980 Miles in 20 Hours. 35th St. and 5th Ave. - Adv. Every Man Wants Map of Mancharta Greener, Commercial Agent of the United State at Viadivostock, says: "The best map of Manchurits published by the New York Central." A copwill be mailed on receipt of five cents in stamp by G. H. Dantels, G. P. A., New York.—Adv.

Cheapest Travelling in the World. Combined with fine service, charming scenery, fast time and courteous attention, on the New York Central, creates a steadily increasing trame.—Adv.

Back Into a Formiess Mist ?

BUILDING BOSSES PROPOSE A PLAN OF ARBITRATION.

Board in Each Trade, a General Board and a Court of Appeals-Employers and Men Equally Represented-Walking Delegates Barred From the Boards

After many conferences the board of governors of the Building Trades Emoloyers' Association made public yesterday ts plan for dealing with unions and bringing about stable conditions in the building industry. It provides an elaborate scheme for arbitration of labor disputes, and while t recognizes the unions it stipulates that the walking delegate or "business agent" shall not be recognized in any arbitration proceedings.

The board of governors, of which Otto M. Eidlitz is president, consists of three members of the executive committee of each organization of employers and the association. Copies of the plan have been sent to the

secretaries of sixty unions in the building rades. They have been asked to submit the plan to their respective unions and communicate the result to William K. Hertig, secretary of the board of governors. The scheme provides for an arbitration poard in each trade, by which all difficulties in that trade may be adjusted, and also for a general arbitration board. The general arbitration board is to be formed as

Each association represented in the Buildng Trades Employers' Association of the city f New York shall elect two arbitrators who shall serve for not less than six months Each union the employers of which are

represented in the Building Trades Em ployers' Association shall elect two arbi trators, who shall serve for not less than six months, and who shall be in the employment of a member of the Building Trades Employers Association at the time of their election.

The arbitrators from the unions shall not be business agents or members of any central board of employees. From this body of general arbitrators not

less than four, two from the employers association and two from the employees unions, shall constitute a court of appeals They shall meet within forty-eight hours then notified so to do by the general secre

The arbitrators from the unions are guarthe trunk, ran past her into the street. Mrs. anteed reemployment by their firm or corporation when the special case on which they have served has been disposed of. Strikes are not to be ordered against any

member of the Employers' Association, and no lockout is to be declared before the matter in dispute is brought to the general arbitration board for settlement. firemen, but just then the engines came Where trades have regular trade arbitration boards these boards are to be used as a means of settlement, with the general arbitration board as a court of final resort before a strike or lockout may be ordered.

Before arbitration proceedings are started complaints will be made to the general secretary of the arbitration board. Any union or any member of an employers association may select from all the general arbitrators the persons preferred as judges, but no general arbitrator can act in a dispute occurring in the trade he

represents. Stenographic reports of the proceedings re to be taken, and after a few trials precedents will be established and may be quoted as in courts of law.

Members of the Building Trades Em ployers' Association who were seen last were particularly sore against the walking delegate. They regard him as the main obstacle to industrial peace. They said that while some walking delegate were probably honest there were others whose salaries were merely a side issue and whose incomes were derived from methods akin to those of crooked politicians. They would not go on record as mentioning

A prominent employer said that investigations were on foot against a well-known walking delegate with a view to bringing him before the courts.

He also made the statement that a big firm of employers was being investigated because of its alleged crooked methods. The Board of Building Trades met for only twenty minutes yesterday. Sam Parks of the Housesmiths and Bridge men's Union, who swung the meeting around on Wednesday against a peace terday that the nomination might go to plan, was not there. President Donovan said that only routine matters were dis

cussed. It was learned that the Building Material Drivers' Union, which, with the Building Material Handlers' Union, has until Monday to leave the board voluntarily, has decided to stick. Donovan was asked if the board

would expel the union. "How do I know?" he replied. "The tw unions have been asked to leave the board and are given until Monday to do so. What the board will do on Monday I cannot say. There was talk yesterday of a split in the board owing to the forming of the Parks

and Donovan factions. The Housesmiths, Bridgemen and Structural Ironworkers' Union held a mass meeting last night at Maennerchor Hall, Fifty-sixth street near Third avenue, at which Walking Delegate Sam Parks, according to the official report of the meeting, was indorsed. Parks made a statement later in which he said:

"I am a man who is instructed to pull on strike every job in the city if I want to, but I don't want to interfere with the settlement of the building tie-up. "You can safely say that the ironworkers

on't accept the arbitration plan of the Building Trades Employers' Association.' Parks said that the design of the employers was to do away with the walking delegates. He was not responsible, he said, for the action of the Board of Building Trades on Wednesday, as he had not even a vote.

the Building Trades Employers' Association was asked last night if a walking delegate would be accepted as arbitrator if he camas a plain member of the union. He replied in the negative, and said that if the unions wanted to continue paying walking delegates it was their own affair.

Special Train Account Yale-Princeton Baseball Game.

Saturday, June 6, leave West 23rd Street, Pennsylvania Raliroad, 12:25 P. M., Cortiandt and Desbroacce Streets 12:40 P. M., Brooklyn 12:20 P. M., atopping at Newark and Elisabeth; returning leave Princeton at close of the game.—Ads.

The new "20th Century Limited" of the New York Central and Lake Shore does this every day and effects a great saving to the busy man who travels between the East and West.—Adr.

IS MATTER ITSELF FAILING? Are Atoms Flying Off and Will All Turn

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, June 5 .- Prof. Crookes, the wellknown English scientist, in the course of a long address before the International Chemical Congress drew from recent discoveries the deduction that it is conceivably justifiable to doubt the permanent stability

of matter. He said: "The chemical atom may be actually suffering a catabolic transformation, but at so slow a rate that supposing a million atoms fly off every second it would take a century for its weight to diminish by one milligramme. This fatal quality of atomic dissociation appears to be universal and operates whenever we brush a piece of glass with silk.

"It works in the sunshine and raindrops, in the lightning and flame. It prevails in the waterfall and the stormy sea, and although the whole range of human experience is all too short to afford a parallax mist' may once again reign supreme and the hour hand of eternity will have completed one revolution."

PLENTY OF WATER DON'T WORRY. | and done quickly. This Town Wouldn't Run Dry If It Didn't Rain All Summer.

There is no danger of a water famine in this city, despite some of the scare reports which were printed yesterday. In the and with some difficulty caught up with the Croton and Byram watersheds there is machine, which was then going at a good enough water stored to supply the city for | clip, and was about a third of the distance months, even if there should not be a single shower all summer. Despite the longcontinued drought the levels in the reservoirs are not appreciably lower than they

were at this time last year. Commissioner Monroe of the Water Supply Department said yesterdaythat the supply in storage reservoirs in the Croton and Byram sheds amounted to 45,000,000,000 gallons. Since May 1 this reserve has been drawn upon for only 5,000,000,000 gallons. The city is now using 280,000,000 gallons daily. Of this amount the Croton River is supplying 100,000,000 gallons and the drain on the reserve is consequently 180,000,000 gallons a day.

PENSION FOR A CONFEDERATE. He Changed His Views During the War -Long Fight for It.

LAPORTE, Ind., June 5 .- Judge Paul J. Colby was advised to-day of the granting to him of a pension, after waging a fight for nearly thirty-seven years. His case is said to be without precedent. He enlisted in the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the civil war and won rapid promotion. He changed his views in 1863 and laid aside the gray to wear the blue, serving with equal distinction in the Union

Army. The Government refused to recognize him as a pensioner because of his first enlistment with the army of the South, but action by the Department will now give him a handsome pension and arrears which aggregates a small fortune.

SHOT EACH OTHER TO DEATH. The Way Enemies Become Friends Down

NEW ORLEANS, IA., June 5 .- A shooting affray at Eagle Pass, Tex., resulted in the death of City Marshal W. R. Kinard and W. L. McDow, a citizen of Eagle Lake. Kinard was in Main street when he met McDow armed with a rifle. McDow fired first, striking Kinard in the side. He continued to advance and Kinard,

who had fallen, rose, pulled his pistal and both men went to shooting. Seven shots were fired. McDow said to the bystanders "We have killed each other but we are

Both men died before they could be taken home. Pierce Hammon of Lissie was shot in the leg and groin by a stray bullet.

GOVERNOR AIDS MOUNT KISCO. State Secret Service Men to Help Rur

Down Firebugs There. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 5 .- Col. Fred Feigh of Mount Kisco, who appealed to Gov. Odell to have the State detectives aid the villagers in running down the firebugs who have burned fifteen houses and barns and poisoned a dozen dogs that guarded buildings they desired to burn.

received a letter from the Governor to-day The Governor says that State Secret Service men will be sent to Mount Kisco, and he has also ordered Theriff Miller to give the Mount Kisco citizens all the deputy sheriffs they want for their protection.

A CHURCH MERRY-GO-ROUND. A Money-Making Annex to Churches in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5.—The Baptist and the United Brethren churches of Washington, Daviess county, in an effort to raise money, have invested in a merrygo-round. The churches will sell tickets, and each church will get one-third of the proceeds, the remaining third going to the showman.

The Rev. Mr. Miles of the Baptist Church and the Rev. Mr. Hobson of the United Brethren Church are taking an active interest in the sale of tickets.

She Danced 106 Times at Her Wedding. Miss Mary Mitre, a Polish girl, who married Michael Yabogy of 97 Van Horn street, Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon danced with 101 guests at her wedding reception in Blatt's Hall, Pine and Maple streets, during the afternoon and evening and in addition to this she danced five times with her busband.

George Gould Sends \$5,000 to Flood Sufferers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5 .- Among the subscriptions to the flood relief fund to-day was one from George Gould for \$5,000 to Kansas City, Kan.

Intercollegiate Regatta, June 26th, Pough keepsie-Highland Course. Observation train tickets are now on sale at west Shore ticket offices, 167, 556, 671, 1216 Broadway, 275 Columbus Ave., 7 East 42d St., and 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Ade.

For Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

"O's" story, "The Adventures of Harry Revel." See to morrow's New York Tribune. It will be continued daily. Adv. Three Railroad Racers,
"The Pennsylvania Limited," "The Chicago Limited"
and "The St. Louis Limited," offer unparalleled
Western service.—Adr.

Then he brought the boy to the surface.

sent to bed. O'Donnell was so exhausted that he had to be helped home and put to

O'Donnell's neighbors say he has saved fully fifty boys from drowning. daffy on rescuing," is the way they put it.

LOCKED ARMS AND JUMPED.

MRS. G. B. DE FOREST AND LA-BORER IN RUNAWAY AUTO.

Was Going Shopping and Called Him to Help as Machine Was Running Away-Both Rolled Over and Over in Dost, but Neither Hurt-Man Not Known.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 5 .- Mrs. George B. De Forest of New York, who occupies Irain Villa at Newport, had an exciting experience this afternoon in an automobile and had it not been for a workingman, whose name could not be ascertained. she would undoubtedly have been seriously

Mrs. De Forest was one of the first of the woman cottagers to take up automobiling, and she is considered one of the most expert drivers in the colony. The accident this evening was due to no fault of hers, but to a faulty brake. Mrs. De Forest left her villa soon after 4 o'clock and started for the shopping district, tak-

ing a roundabout way. She had no sooner turned into Bull street. by which the date of the extinction of matter which is one of the steepest hills in the can be calculated 'protyle,' the 'formless city, than she saw that the brake on the machine was working badly. She shut off the power and tried to apply the brake, but it would not work. The momentum of the machine was increasing, and Mrs. De Forest saw that something must be done

Several workmen were walking along the sidewalk, and Mrs. De Forest hailed one of them and asked him if he would not jump into the vehicle and try to put on the brake. He dropped his lunch box down the hill.

After gaining the seat beside Mrs. De Forest the man tried to apply the brake, but he was not able to budge it. Then he and Mrs. De Forest put their united efforts on the brake lever, but it would not move. It was evident that something must be done. To jump out meant the probable breaking of a leg or arm.

At Mrs. De Forest's suggestion, the two locked arms, stood on the step of the machine and let themselves fall into the street. The automobile is a low one, and the fall was not great, but enough to cause them to roll over a few times. They got up none the worse, except that Mrs. De Forest had bruised an arm in the fall, and both were covered with dust.

Mrs. De Forest expressed her appreciaion for the timely assistance given by the workman, who refused to give his name. brushed off his clothes, picked up his lunch box and went on his way.

It was about half way down the hill where he two rolled out of the machine, which continued on at a rattling rate. When near the bottom it swerved, shot up on the dewalk and ran into a fence. Mrs. De Forest called a cab and continued

NINE HURT AT EAGLE ROCK. Car Starts at the Top Without the Motorman and Overturns.

er shopping trip.

ORANGE, N. J., June 5 .- Nine persons were hurt here to-night by the overturnng of a trolley car that ran wild down Fagle Rock on its way to Orange. One of them, William Curtis, the conductor, is so badly hurt that he may die.

According to people who were in the car was standing on the track at the top of Eagle Rock waiting for passengers. The motorman was not in the car. Just about 11 o'clock, when the car was scheduled to leave for Orange, a passenger who got on is said to have struck the brake handle y accident and thus to have loosened the brakes.

The car went on and before the brakes could be set again was tearing down the hill at a frightful pace. It turned one curve all right, but gathered such speed that when the second was reached the wheels left the rails and the car overturned. It landed on its top and was badly

moned from the Orange Memorial Hospital, and nine persons were taken there. There are said to have been only eleven pas-Of the injured who were taken to the hospital four were so slightly hurt that

smashed. Two ambulances were sum-

they were able to go home after having been treated. The injured are William Curtis, the conductor; Mr. Cryan of Lincoln Park, Newark; Mrs. Cavanagh of Llewellyn Park, Gus Goss, F. P. Jones of Jersey City, Gus Freeman of Bloomfield, Fred Bagley of Orange,

John Flynn and C. T. Van Cart. FIGHT TO SAVE DROWNING BOY. D'Donnell Adds Another to His Long List

of Rescues-Red Hair Helped Him. William O'Donnell, a young plasterer of 1741 Avenue A, added to his life-saving record by jumping into the East River off Ninety-first street and saving tenyear-old Robert Shannon of 1811 Second avenue, early last evening.

The water off the wall is about forty feet deep, and its treachery has given it the name of "the death trap." The police say that forty children have been drowned there in the last three years. The Shannon boy was climbing into the

board came down suddenly, and he fell into the water. A half dozen of his playmates raised a cry for help. The cry was heard by O'Donnell, who had just walked up through the East Side Park with his two small sons. He ran to the wall and without stopping even to take

rear of an ice wagon when the tail-

off his hat plunged in. Just as O'Donnell went down below the surface the boy bobbed up again, but sank just as O'Donnell came to the surface after his dive. O'Donnell saw in a flash what had happened and made another dive

and missed. Then he dived again. Shannon has a crop of bright red hair, and that saved his life, for when O'Donnell dived the third time he saw the hair and

Shannon was unconscious. The two were taken into a rowboat and landed. Young Shannon was rolled over a barrel at the boat club for half an hour, and was brought back to consciousness and